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DRINK

Ruby Lager

Brewed from the finest Malt and Hops, and pronounced to be pure in every particular.

WASHINGTON BREWERY COMPANY,

Fourth and E Sts. N. E.

Tel. 1293.

SONS BEAT THEIR MOTHER

Mrs. McDonald May Die From the Injuries Received.

James and Michael McDonald, Who Are Thugs and Drunkards, Cruelly Hit and Killed Her.

The spectacle presented by James and Michael McDonald, two drunken toughs who, after knocking down their aged mother, Mrs. Margaret McDonald, and brutally kicking her about the head and breast, gave the police a lively tangle when they attempted to put them under arrest, created wild excitement at 6 o'clock last night at Third and K streets.

The two McDonalds are well-known characters to the police, James having come out of Albany penitentiary about a week ago. They had been on a spree for several days, and, as their funds were exhausted, yesterday afternoon attempted to steal their mother's umbrella and sell it in order to obtain money with which to buy liquor.

Mrs. McDonald saw her sons take the umbrella and she followed them out of the house into the front yard and endeavored to take it from them. The two drunken brutes immediately turned upon their old mother and after knocking her down with the umbrella, they brutally kicked her about the head and breast, seriously if not fatally injuring her.

The woman's cries and moans soon attracted a large crowd from squares around and the citizens, wild with indignation, were about to mob the two thugs when Policemen Anderson and Hayden arrived. Policemen Anderson and Hayden arrived at once, and a lively tangle ensued, in which the policeman was obliged to strike his prisoner over the head a couple of times to bring him under control. James McDonald was taken in charge by Policemen Hayden, and the two officers after a hard struggle succeeded in landing their prisoners in No. 9 station, where they were charged with assault and battery.

Mrs. McDonald was attended by Dr. Allen Heister, who pronounced her injuries of a serious nature. At a late hour last night the old lady was rapidly sinking and it is thought she would die before morning. The McDonald family is one of the most notorious in the city. "Professor" McDonald, who broke into Saks & Company's store some years ago, is a brother of the men under arrest.

Runaways on a Cable Car.
As a car on Pennsylvania avenue was passing from the Peace monument to the Treasury yesterday, three youths occupied two rear seats. One of them was very boisterous and became so obnoxious to ladies who successfully came upon the car and took seats near that one was obliged to move to a place five or six seats ahead and another left the train, saying she could not remain with such persons aboard.

Labor Day Excursion of the Electric Engineers to Marshall Hall for the benefit of the widows of Davis and Phillips.

NO SILVER FOR O'FERRALL

Sends Out an Open Letter Denouncing Free Coinage.

BID FOR THE SENATORSHIP

Declares That Nothing but a Gold Dollar Is Good Enough for Him and Bimetallism Is Attainable Only Through International Agreement. Unlimited Coinage Benefits Bankers.

(Special to The Times.)

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24.—Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall, whose record heretofore has been construed to be that of a free silverite, comes out flatfooted against the free and unlimited coinage of silver without international agreement. In a three-column open letter, which will be published in the morning papers here to-morrow, he gives his reasons for the change of front.

This action of the Governor is taken by many as conclusive proof that he will oppose U. S. Senator John W. Daniel for re-election. This will divide the sound money strength for Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was originally regarded as the choice of the opponents for free coinage for Daniel's seat in the United States Senate.

It is pretty certain that Virginia will see a red hot triangular fight for the Senatorship, with Lee and Daniel as the principal contestants, but with O'Ferrall by no means a laggard in the race.

The first test of strength will take place this fall when half of the State Senators who are to be elected will have an opportunity to vote on the Senatorship before their terms expire.

O'FERRALL'S REASONS.

Governor O'Ferrall in his letter says: "I am opposed to the free coinage of silver in the United States, except through an international agreement with the great commercial countries of the world.

"I do not believe this country alone can maintain a parity between gold and silver at any fixed ratio.

"We are strong in resources and in all the elements that go to make a nation powerful, but we are not strong enough to live within ourselves, trade only with ourselves, raise and manufacture all we need, consume and use all we produce and make, import nothing, export nothing, and have no commercial relations with other countries.

"As powerful as we are, we must draw upon other lands to supply many of our wants, and we must find a market abroad for the surplus products of our farms and factories. To deal then with other countries, our money must be measured by their standard when we are in their markets, and the principal coinage, except through an international agreement with the great commercial countries of the world, to deal independently of them, establish a standard without international agreement with the powers with which our immense commercial interests are connected, will not wait until the free coinage act is passed, but with the utmost celerity, in every instance where it is possible, they will demand their money, and, if not paid, foreclose mortgages. They would extend no favor, show no leniency, but gather in their money as they would a debt due, and acquire the mortgaged property themselves and hold it or sell it when they could find purchasers at the advanced price it would bring in depreciated silver currency.

"In my opinion no more distressing calamity could befall the debtor class than independent free-silver coinage. Many a debtor is now struggling to pay interest and reduce the principal of his debt, and many a creditor is indulging his debtor, but the moment the vision of independent free-coinage looms up all indugences will cease, and the demand for the money will be payment in sound money, coupled with the threat of foreclosure in case of default. This would be human nature. Every man wants good money when collecting a sound money obligation, and he protects himself naturally as far as he can against being compelled to take cheap money or depreciated currency.

WOULD NOT HURT BANKERS.

"If there is any class whom free coinage would not harm it is the bankers. Why? Because they could, in anticipation of free coinage, call in all their loans, which are always on short time, and require payment in sound money, and then, when free coinage comes, pay their depositors in depreciated silver and close out and pay stockholders in sound money, or they could take their sound money, and with it buy silver and continue business with nominal double capital. This shows the fallacy of the argument and speaks volumes for the patriotism and fidelity to the best interests of the people of the bankers who are opposing unlimited and independent free coinage by this country in the interest of a sound and stable currency, are being so roundly abused and denounced as 'gold bugs'—a term intended to be opprobrious.

"I am opposed to the doctrine of free and unlimited silver coinage without international agreement with the principal commercial countries of the world. We cannot adopt a monetary system different from these great countries and force

Concluded on Third Page.



LET SOME MORE DAYLIGHT INTO IT.

AN INFERNAL EXPLOSIVE

Package Sent to Baron Rothschild Mutilates His Clerk.

WORK OF AN ANARCHIST

One of the Clerk's Eyes Torn Out and His Hands Mangled by a Cunningly Devised and Cunningly Sent Envelope Similar to Those Sent to Deputies Four Years Ago.

Paris, Aug. 24.—A serious attempt has been made upon the life of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild. A large and heavy envelope was received at the bank to-day, addressed to the Baron, and was opened by M. Zadkowitz, the confidential clerk of the well-known banker. Just as the clerk opened the envelope it exploded with great force, tearing his right eye out and blowing off some of his fingers.

The police were hastily summoned and an investigation was commenced.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

The remains of the strange envelope were picked up and examined with the result that the police officers expressed the opinion that the envelope was nothing more than an infernal machine.

It consisted of pieces of card-board tightly bound together and was quite bulky. But there was nothing strange in its appearance, except as peculiarly constructed packages of similar appearance are frequently received at banks and are found to contain money, securities or valuable papers of various descriptions. The card-board envelope of this package, it is presumed, contained fulminate of mercury so arranged that when the person or persons connected with the plot and who were more or less injured. The car was then brought to a standstill.

Mr. Wise was the worst injured of the trio, because when he fell his feet became wedged in the turn table before the front axle and the horse dashed across the bridge, dragging the man, before his legs could be disentangled.

Wise was taken to his home, No. 1605 Thirty-first street, Georgetown, and Ford to No. 55 Q street northeast. When seen last night Mr. Wise was suffering from severe cuts and bruises of the face and body and, perhaps, internal injuries. He said the fault lay with the driver of the car, as he could have stopped the train before the collision.

ANOTHER NEW COMET.

Prof. Stone, of Virginia University, determines its position.

(Special to The Times.)

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24.—Prof. Stone, of the Leander McCormick Observatory, who was notified yesterday by A. Swift, of the Warner Observatory, of the discovery of another comet, determined its position this morning, and the comet, according to Professor Stone, is a little southwest of the star Delta Piscum and below the left hand corner of the square of Pegasus, which at this time of the year comes to the meridian a little before 3 o'clock in the morning.

The comet is faint, with a stellar nucleus, and is moving northwest, with a tendency toward the sun. It is not yet visible to the eye, but Prof. Stone thinks it may become so.

PLANNED TO KILL.

Strange Method by Which Two Men Were Murdered.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 24.—An alleged startling revelation has just been made concerning a case in a main sewer here January 1, 1894. City Marshal Peterson has just been informed of a death-bed statement made by Mrs. Henry Otmeier to the effect that she believed that the cave-in was deliberately planned by her husband so as to cause the death of Richard Sippler and George Henry, who were buried in the cave-in. The sewer in question was 24 feet deep and it is claimed that the bracing screws in use were purposely loosened to cause the collapse.

QUICK REVENGE.

A Brutal Husband Is Shot to Death by His Wife.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 24.—Louisa Floyd, a young white woman, to-day shot and probably fatally wounded her husband at their home near Bloomingdale, in this county. Floyd had been cruel to her. To-day she attempted to strike her with a club. She seized a pistol and fired four shots. Her husband fell bleeding at her feet. The woman left him to the neighbors and came to this city, where she surrendered herself to the authorities.

Fell and Broke His Leg.

A serious accident occurred in front of the hotel at North Takoma last night, the victim being Dr. E. S. Carroll, of the Metzger building. He is now confined to his bed with a broken leg, having fallen over a five-foot embankment while running at full speed.

RUN INTO BY A CABLE CAR

Two Wagons Smashed on M Street Bridge and Occupants Hurt.

Charles B. Wise Quite Seriously Hurt. Charles Ford and a Colored Boy More Fortunately.

The bridge across Rock Creek at M street came very near being the scene of a fatal casualty about noon yesterday, when cable car No. 280, crashed into the wagons of Charles B. Wise and Charles Ford, injuring three persons, the horses attached to the vehicles and demolishing the wagons.

From the statements of witnesses it appears that the express wagon of Charles B. Wise was crossing the cable line tracks near the corner of Twenty-sixth and M streets northwest, when a cable train, drawn by grip car No. 280, in charge of Gripman Davis, came at regulation speed down the Twenty-sixth street grade and turned the curve at Twenty-sixth street.

Wise, who was sitting in the front of his wagon with a small colored boy, saw the train as it rounded the curve, and whipping up his horse, shouted back to the gripman to stop the car, but the next moment the grip car crashed into the rear of the wagon, which was lifted into the air and pushed forward, colliding with the team of Ford, which was a few feet ahead.

Wise's wagon was completely broken up, with the exception of the front wheels and axle. Mr. Wise and the boy were thrown out, as was also Ford and all were more or less injured. The car was then brought to a standstill.

Mr. Wise was the worst injured of the trio, because when he fell his feet became wedged in the turn table before the front axle and the horse dashed across the bridge, dragging the man, before his legs could be disentangled.

Wise was taken to his home, No. 1605 Thirty-first street, Georgetown, and Ford to No. 55 Q street northeast. When seen last night Mr. Wise was suffering from severe cuts and bruises of the face and body and, perhaps, internal injuries. He said the fault lay with the driver of the car, as he could have stopped the train before the collision.

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LIFE BECAME A BURDEN

Suicide of H. A. Nagel, a South Washington Merchant.

CUT HIS THROAT WIDE OPEN

Body Lay for Nearly Three Days in a Room Over His Store—He Was a South Carolinian and Had Been Here Only Three Weeks—Despondency Caused the Deed.

H. A. Nagel, the keeper of a little china-ware and second-hand furniture store at No. 321 Seventh street southwest, was found dead, with his throat literally cut from ear to ear, in a little back room over his establishment, about 9 o'clock last night, and all the circumstances point to a deliberate suicide.

Nagel came here from Charleston, S. C., about two weeks ago, and but little was known of him by his neighbors. He bought a stock of china and crockery-ware and second-hand furniture from dealers in this city and rented the small two-story building at the above number. He was about thirty-five years of age, slender build, medium height and had sandy hair and mustache.

LAST SEEN ALIVE.

On last Wednesday night he closed the store as usual and retired to the little back room up stairs, which he used as an office. Nothing was seen or heard of him and the place remained tightly closed until 9 o'clock last night, when the neighbors complained to Policemen Espey and Herbert, of the Fourth precinct, about the horrible odor and fumes coming from Nagel's place and filling the atmosphere in the neighborhood.

The officers entered the back yard and then burst in the rear door. They were almost overcome by the horrible stench, but proceeding to the rear room up stairs, found Nagel's body. It was covered with blood and presented a ghastly appearance.

The corpse lay against the door in a half-reclining position. His right hand was outstretched and clutched an ordinary table knife, which was blood-stained and rusty. The knife was very dull and the throat of the suicide was badly hacked and gashed, showing that he had had considerable difficulty in making the ragged wound fatal.

BODY BADLY DECOMPOSED.

Nagel was in his shirt sleeves and the body was badly decomposed, as it had been in the sultry atmosphere of the house ever since Wednesday night.

In the room was a small table, on which were several letters and other papers. A lead pencil scribble on a full sheet of note paper contained this writing: "I leave all my property, real and personal, to amounting to about \$7,000.

"H. A. NAGEL."

"Send to Charleston, S. C., 324 King street."

In the excitement of the moment he had neglected to state to whom the money was left, as the above verbatim copy of the will shows.

One of the letters was from his sister, Sophie H. Nagel, of the above address in Charleston. It stated that business in the store she is keeping there was dull and she was not able to pay the current bills. "I advise you, if you stay in Washington," she wrote, "to buy yourself good woolen socks, underclothes, and bedding. We are in bad luck this year. The houses are not rent and the tenants we have are not paying rent."

CAUSE OF THE SUICIDE.

Another letter from Nagel's sister was unopened. It was dated at Charleston August 21.

The dead man had done comparatively little business since he opened the South Washington store, and it is the belief that his suicide resulted from mental depression due to lack of business and ill health.

The remains were taken in charge by Policemen Kinck and carried to the morgue in the Fourth precinct patrol wagon. Coroner Hammett was notified and will view the remains this morning.

May Be Murdered.

While participating in a drunken brawl at midnight last night Alfred Hawkins, colored, of No. 1740 E street northwest, received three dangerous stab wounds on the back and shoulder. One of the knife thrusts entered the left lung, making a wound that may result seriously. The police are looking for the unknown assailant.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Property Destroyed in Cincinnati Valued at \$250,000.

Cincinnati, Aug. 24.—Fire to-night destroyed, by present estimates, a quarter of a million dollars' worth of property on Second street, east of Walnut, and on Commerce street, near Walnut.

The buildings destroyed were three in number, and the loss on them will be \$100,000.

James Heekin & Company are the heaviest losers in stock and machinery, probably \$100,000. Creasy & Sons' loss, \$2,000; but the losses on the storage of the Charles C. Jacobs Cigar Company, Hinkle, Wilson & Co., and the Cincinnati Cigar Company, leaf tobacco, with other smaller lots of stored goods, will swell the loss in the Creasy building to \$50,000, making a round total of \$250,000.

DOUGLASS IN THE TOILS

Slippery Samuel Caught by Detectives Through One of His Tricks.

Tricked to Pass a Bogus Check on Sister Beatrice, of Providence Hospital, Where He Was Being Treated.

After defying the police and evading justice for several months in this city, Samuel Douglass is at last behind the bars with two serious charges entered against him. This is the young man who deluded Miss Bassius, daughter of a Ford's Theater victim, into marrying him and then made away with the indemnity money given her by the government on account of her father's tragic death, as detailed at length several days ago in the Morning and Evening Times.

The story of Douglass' capture last evening by Detective Joe Carter is interesting. He hired a bicycle from Mr. Francis S. Cahill, of No. 1800 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, several days ago and failed to return it. The police were notified, and Detective Carter assigned to the case. He had been looking for Douglass high and low, when last night he received a telephone message from which came the word to "kill two birds with one stone."

The message was from Sister Beatrice, in charge of Providence Hospital. It stated that a young white man, a patient in that institution, had tried to pass a bogus check for \$25 on her.

Upon going to the hospital Detective Carter found that the patient was Douglass, for whom he had been searching.

After getting the bicycle from Mr. Cahill the tricky young man had a fall while riding upon it, and severely injured his right hand. He went to Drs. Jarvis and Monester for treatment, and they had Douglass carried to Providence Hospital.

He demanded the best room and attention of the institution, and said he had tarries of money in his bank.

"I want board and attention at \$15 per week. Here is my personal check for \$25," said the stranger. "Cash it and take out \$15 for the first week and return me \$10 change."

The check was on the National Bank of the Republic and proved to be worthless. When taken to police headquarters Douglass grew insolent, swore at and insulted Inspector Hollister, and defied the detectives to lock him up.

"You are a thief," said the inspector. "You go to B—," hotly replied Douglass, "you and your detectives are no good."

The prisoner was taken to the Emergency Hospital and his hand refreshed, after which he was placed in a cell in the Twelfth street police station.

When asked what he had done with Mr. Cahill's bicycle, Douglass refused to tell. The police believe he sold it. He will have to answer two serious charges in police court to-morrow.

CRISP ON WHITNEY.

Says He Is the Magnetic Man Since Blaine's Death.

London, Aug. 24.—Ex-Speaker Crisp has spent most of the week in Scotland. He will visit Ireland previous to his return to this city, where he will spend his last week on this side of the Atlantic. Speaking to a representative of the Associated Press of the great amount of attention Mr. W. G. Whitney is attracting as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, Mr. Crisp said:

"Mr. Whitney seems to have succeeded the late James G. Blaine as the 'magnetic man' in American politics. I have several times been asked questions by Englishmen concerning Mr. Whitney's personality and chances of obtaining the nomination. He seems to have made the same great impression as he has long made at home."

"Some of the officers of the British Bimetallist League who met Mr. Whitney last spring were greatly impressed with him. Secretary McNeill, of the Bimetallist League, regards Mr. Whitney as one of the most charming and clear-headed men he has met."

LOUD SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Verdict in the Case Involving Helen LaZelle, of This City.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 24.—Col. Charles H. Loud, of Mount Vernon, Ga., who shot and killed Phil Fitzpatrick at Thunderbolt some weeks ago, was tried to-day for murder and acquitted.

The evidence showed that Fitzpatrick started to kick down the door of a room in which Loud was with Helen Stockton, better known as Miss Helen LaZelle, of this city.

Helen opened the door and urged Fitzpatrick to leave, but he rushed in and Loud retreated to the window, half hanging out of which he fired the shots.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Fallgait said in Georgia no Georgian is required to retreat beyond the threshold of his domicile.

Giant Policeman in "Bloodfield."

Policeman T. J. Kennedy, of the Eighth precinct, who is the tallest man on the force, standing six feet, six inches in his stockings, and weighing 210 pounds, has been transferred to the Fourth or South Washington precinct. His new beat is the hardest in the District. It covers the notorious "Bloodfield."

Hotel Johnson Cakes.

Lunch and table d'hôte dinner; all the season's delicacies.

MR. SPOFFORD EXPLAINS

How He Has Found Time to Do Private Literary Work.

MONEY FOR THE DEPOSIT

He Let the \$22,400 Accumulate in His Hands Pending a Settlement. Congress May Ask Who Gave Out the Information of the Irregularities—Library and Civil Service.

The well-known fact that Librarian A. E. Spofford, whose accounts are now the subject of official investigation, has done a large amount of literary work, has been the subject of comment since the irregularities in money matters, came to light.

He has edited and revised a number of books and made collections which have been published under the titles: "Choice Literature," ten volumes; "Historic Characters," ten volumes; "Library of Wit and Humor," five volumes.

He revised the American Notes for the Cabinet Cyclopaedia and has from time to time written much.

The question is asked: How he found time for these labors, if he was not able to keep up with his duties as librarian? In answer to this Mr. Spofford said yesterday to a Times reporter:

"I have never done a stroke of private work within the hours assigned for my duties as librarian. I couldn't, with the multiplicity of things that demand my attention every moment when I am here.

OUTSIDE REGULAR HOURS.

"On the other hand I have done much work for the library outside of regular hours. There is the weekly catalogue of the title entries of books which is published by the Treasury Department. I am obliged to read the original copy and the proof of that publication. This work is usually done outside the library.

"Frequently I do part of it on the cars or in my carriage as I come from home or return in the evening. My nights and Sundays I have usually given to private work."

The money for the deposit of \$22,400 made on Wednesday last, Mr. Spofford said had accumulated in his hands pending a settlement of accounts and had been turned over that it might stand to his credit there in the final adjustment instead of being to the government's credit in his hands.

It is probable that when Congress assembles an inquiry will be held to determine who has furnished statements made public regarding the examination of the library accounts.

Chief Clerk Logan Carlisle, of the Treasury, said yesterday:

"Nobody here has any business to talk about such a matter as the examination of Mr. Spofford's accounts, either before or after the work is completed. When a report upon such a case is made it is not the custom of the Treasury Department to make it public. If any criminal wrongdoing is discovered the facts are turned over to the Department of Justice. When legal steps are taken there that are part of the public records, when the trial occurs, the whole affair comes to light."

NOT YET FINISHED.

Acting Fifth Auditor Wille repeated yesterday that the investigation was not yet finished and there was nothing more to say. He did not even feel justified in stating how often the accounts of the librarian are settled.

An examination of the law shows that the uncertainty of its wording is largely responsible for the confusion into which the accounts have fallen. The statute reads that settlement shall be made "as often as practicable." This may be construed to mean, for all practical purposes, as often as at the close of each day on the other hand it may be made to mean once a year. One result of the publicity in this case may be a change in the law so as to fix the period of settlement more definitely.

Another change that is likely to grow out of the affair is the closing of the Congressional Library under civil service rules. The examinations held by the Civil Service Commission for Secretary Morton to fill positions in the library of the Department of Agriculture have given results very satisfactory to him. Fitness for the work required of a librarian and his assistants is unusually susceptible of determination by the test of examination, and only the fact that the employees have been considered to be directly under the control of Congress can account for the delay in extending to them the protection and control of the civil service regulations.

The matter is wholly in the hands of the President. When the removal of the library to the new building makes it necessary to employ two or three times as many persons as now it is quite probable that President Cleveland will extend the rule and the new places be filled by examination.

MR. SPOFFORD NOT ASKED.

Mr. Spofford has not at any time been asked his opinion by the civil service commissioners or the President as to the application of the rules to the library, and has never publicly expressed his views upon the subject.

When Mr. Spofford went into his present office in 1865, there were about 70,000 volumes in the library. The number increased gradually till 1870, when the law requiring a deposit of two volumes of every book copyrighted in this country to be sent to the library was passed. In 1871 there were